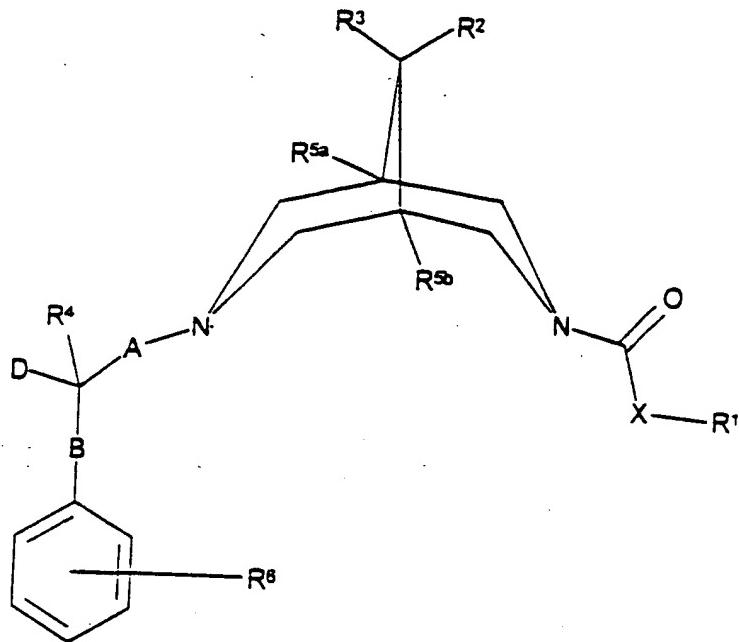


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 (previously presented). A compound of formula I,



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-aryl, or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>Het<sup>1</sup> (all of which are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkoxy);

a represents 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

Het<sup>1</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

X represents O or S;

R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3</sub> cycloalkoxy;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted with one or more nitro or cyano groups), C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl, OR<sup>7</sup>, N(R<sup>7a</sup>)R<sup>7b</sup>, OC(O)R<sup>8</sup> or together form -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>-aryl (which latter two groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, and/or C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl);

R<sup>7a</sup> and R<sup>7b</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

b represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>4</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

D represents H, -OH, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>);

c represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>10</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>d</sub>-aryl, -C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, -[C(O)]<sub>e</sub>N(R<sup>14</sup>)(R<sup>15</sup>), -C(O)R<sup>16</sup> or -C(O)OR<sup>17</sup>;

e represents 1 or 2;

R<sup>11</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>18</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>-aryl (which latter group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

$R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Het<sup>2</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>-aryl (which latter three groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

$R^{13}$  represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>h</sub>-aryl (all of which are all optionally substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halo, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

d, f, g and h independently represent 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

Het<sup>2</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

$R^6$  represents one or more optional substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally terminated by -N(H)C(O)OR<sup>18a</sup>), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy, -C(O)N(H)R<sup>19</sup>, -NHC(O)N(H)R<sup>20</sup>, -N(H)S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup> and/or -OS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>22</sup>;

$R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

$R^{18a}$ ,  $R^{21}$  and  $R^{22}$  independently represent C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

A represents a single bond, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene, -N(R<sup>23</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>-, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>C(H)(OR<sup>23</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>- (in which latter three groups, the -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>- group is attached to the bispidine nitrogen atom, and which latter four groups are all optionally substituted by one or more OH groups);

B represents a single bond, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sup>24</sup>)-, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>S(O)<sub>n</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O- (in which three latter groups, the -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- group is attached to the carbon

atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>), -C(O)N(R<sup>24</sup>)- (in which latter group, the -C(O)- group is attached to the carbon atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>), N(R<sup>24</sup>)C(O)O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- or -N(R<sup>24</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- (in which latter two groups, the N(R<sup>24</sup>) group is attached to the carbon atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>);

j, k and m independently represent 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>23</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl or C(O)R<sup>25</sup>

R<sup>24</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>25</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Het<sup>3</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-aryl (which latter two groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

Het<sup>3</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

p represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, N-oxide or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl quaternary ammonium salt derivative thereof;

wherein alkyl groups that R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>7a</sup>, R<sup>7b</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>18a</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>24</sup>, R<sup>25</sup> and D may represent, and with which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> may be substituted; and alkoxy groups that R<sup>6</sup> may represent, and with which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> may be substituted, may be linear or, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. three) of carbon atoms, be branched and/or cycloalkyl or cycloalkyl with

carbon ranges as defined above, and wherein, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. four) of carbon atoms, such alkyl and alkoxy groups may also be part cycloalkyl/acyclic or cycloalkoxy/acyclic, with carbon ranges as defined above, and wherein such alkyl and alkoxy groups may , when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be unsaturated and/or interrupted by oxygen and/or substituted by one or more fluoro groups; and

wherein alkylene groups that A and B may represent, and  $-(CH_2)-$  containing groups that R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> (together), R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>25</sup>, A, B and D may include, may be linear or, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be branched, and wherein such alkylene groups and  $-(CH_2)-$  containing chains may , when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be unsaturated and/or interrupted by oxygen;

provided that:

- (a) when D represents either H or -OH, and R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> both represent H, then at least one of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> represents OR<sup>7</sup>, OC(O)R<sup>8</sup> or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, which alkyl group is substituted with one or more nitro or cyano groups; and
- (b) when D represents -OH or  $-(CH_2)_cN(R^{10})R^{11}$  in which c represents 0, then:-
  - (i) A does not represent  $-N(R^{23})(CH_2)_j-$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_j-$  or  $-CH_2)_jC(H)(OR^{23})(CH_2)_k-$  (in which k is 0); and/or
  - (ii) m does not represent 0 when B represents  $-(CH_2)_mN(R^{24})-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_mS(O)_n-$  or  $-(CH_2)_mO-$ .

2 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents optionally substituted -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-phenyl, in which a is 0, 1, 2 or 3, or optionally substituted, optionally unsaturated, linear, branched C<sub>1-18</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-18</sub> cycloalkyl (which C<sub>1-18</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-18</sub> cycloalkyl group may also be interrupted by an oxygen atom).

3 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents H, OR<sup>7</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> or -OC(O)R<sup>8</sup> or together with R<sup>3</sup> -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-.

4 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents H, OR<sup>7</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or together with R<sup>2</sup> represents -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-.

5 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents H or C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl.

6 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> either both represent H or both represent methyl.

7 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein R<sup>6</sup> represents one or more substituents selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, cyano, nitro, amino or C(O)N(H)R<sup>19</sup> or N(H)S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>.

8 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein X represents O.

9 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein A represents a single bond or linear, or branched, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene (which group is also optionally interrupted by O).

10 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein B represents a single bond, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sup>24</sup>)- (in which latter two cases m is 1, 2 or 3).

11 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein when D represents -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>), c represents 0, 1 or 2.

12 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein when D represents -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>), R<sup>10</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>16</sup> (in which R<sup>16</sup> is H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or Het<sup>2</sup>), -C(O)OR<sup>17</sup> (in which R<sup>17</sup> is C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, phenyl or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylphenyl), -C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub> or [C(O)]<sub>e</sub>N(H)R<sub>15</sub> (in which R<sub>15</sub> is H or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl).

13 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein when D represents -(CH)<sub>c</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>), R<sup>11</sup> represents H.

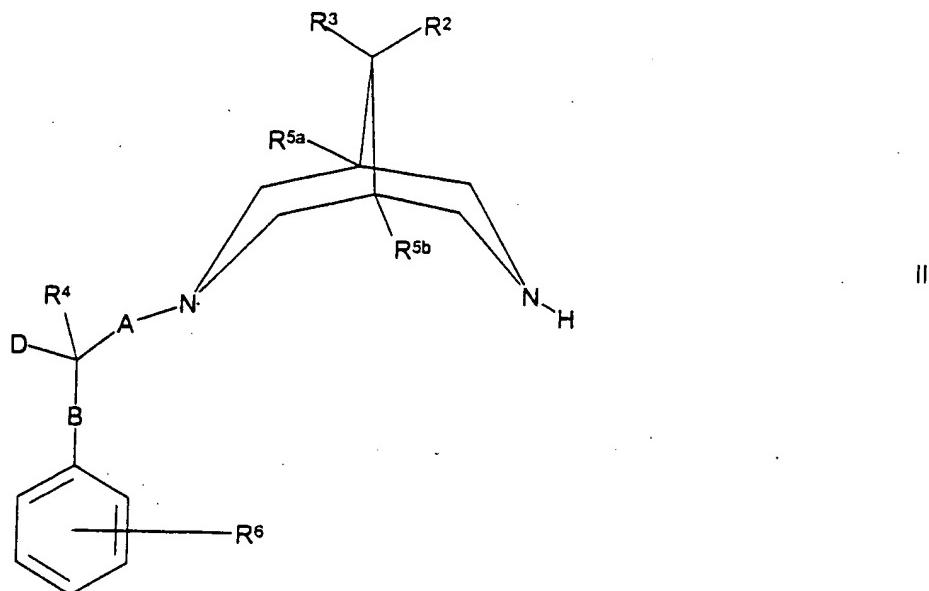
14 (previously presented). A pharmaceutical formulation including a compound as defined in Claim 1 in admixture with a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

15-19 (cancelled).

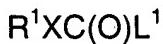
20 (previously presented). A method of prophylaxis or treatment of an arrhythmia which method comprises administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in Claim 1 to a person in need thereof.

21 (previously presented) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I as defined in Claim 1 which comprises:

(a) reaction of a compound of formula II,



wherein R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, A, B and D are as defined in Claim 1 with a compound of formula III,

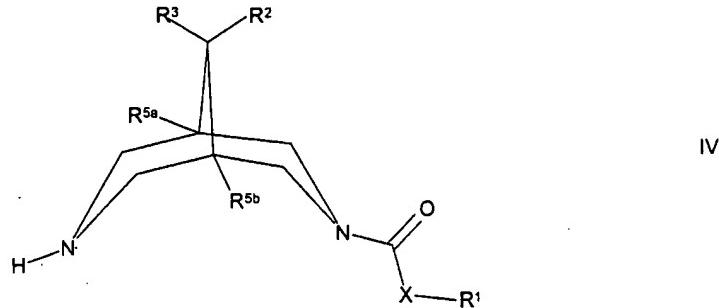


III

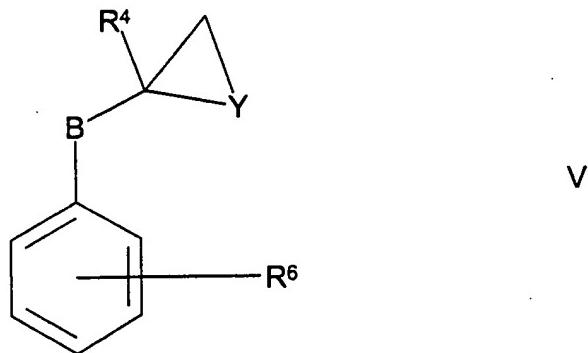
wherein  $L^1$  represents a leaving group and  $R'$  and  $X$  are as defined in Claim 1;

(b) for compounds of formula I in which A represents  $CH_2$  and D represents

$-OH$  or  $N(R^{10})H$ , reaction of a compound of formula IV,

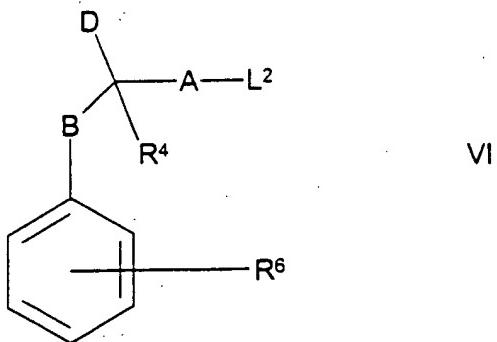


wherein  $R'$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^{5a}$ ,  $R^{5b}$  and  $X$  are as defined in Claim 1, with a compound of formula V,



wherein  $Y$  represents  $O$  or  $N(R^{10})$  and  $R^4$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $B$  are as defined in Claim 1;

(c) reaction of a compound of formula IV, as defined above, with a compound of formula VI,

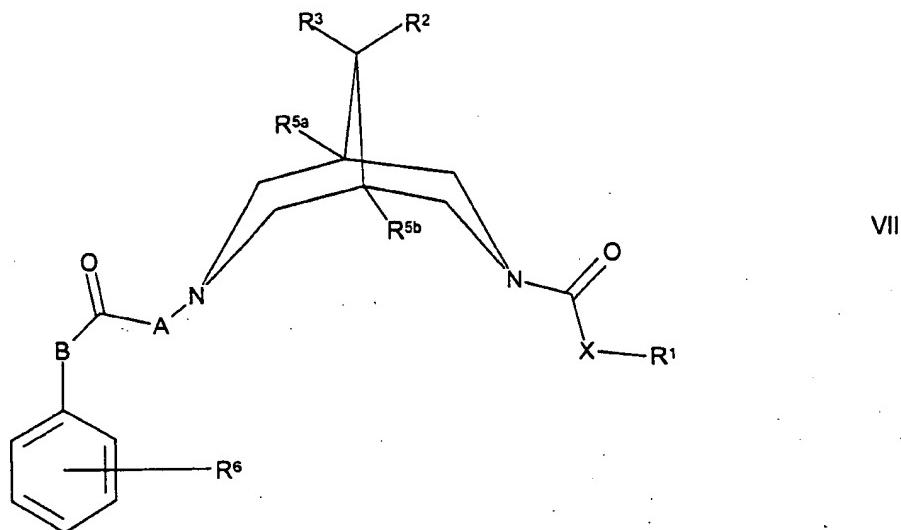


VI

wherein L<sup>2</sup> represents a leaving group and R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>; A, B and D are as defined in

Claim 1;

(d) for compounds of formula I in which D represents H or OH and R<sup>4</sup> represents H, reduction of a compound of formula VII,

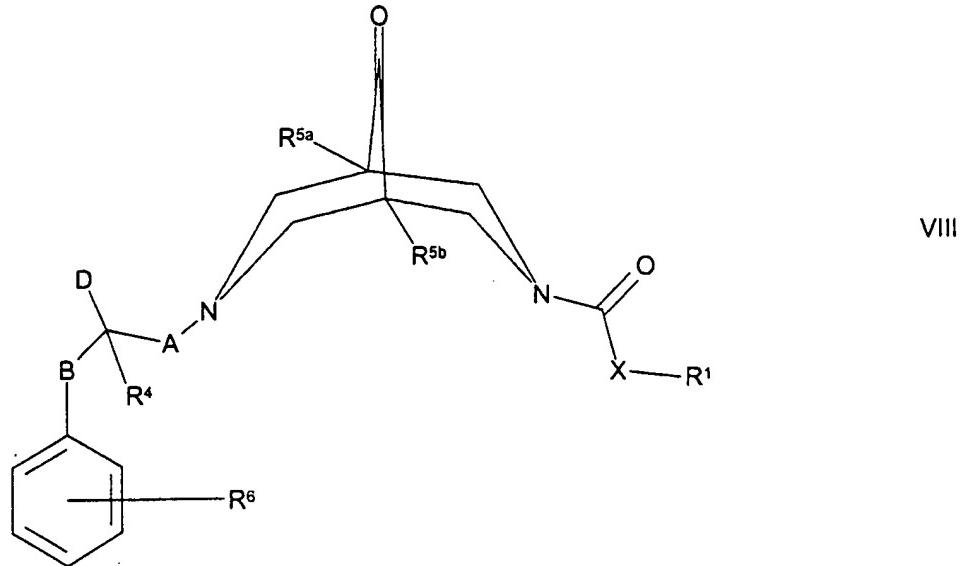


VII

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, A, B and X are as defined in Claim 1;

(e) for compounds of formula I in which one of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> represents H or OH and

the other represents H, reduction of a corresponding compound of formula VIII,



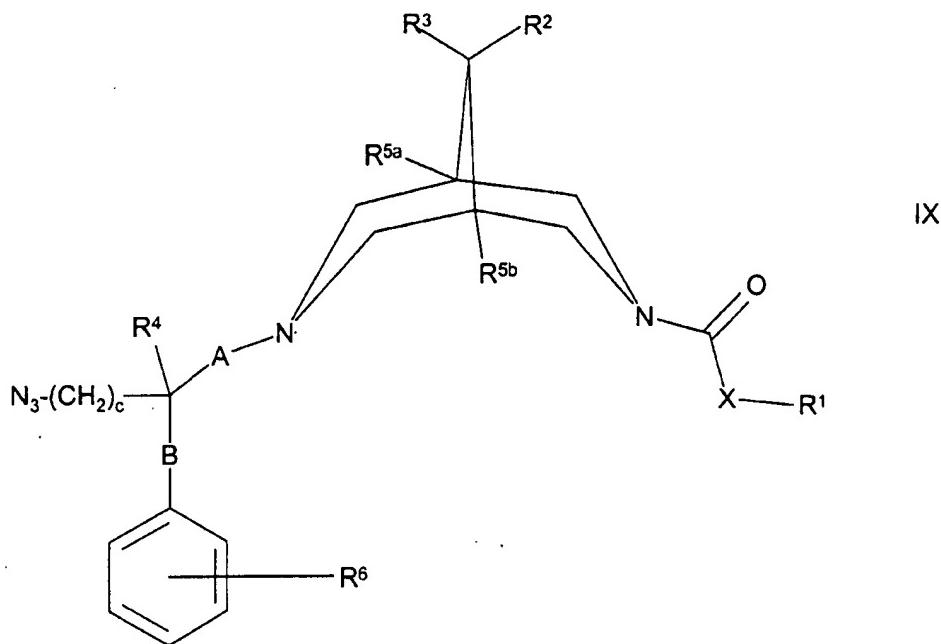
wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, A, B, D and X are as defined in Claim 1;

(f) for compounds of formula I in which R<sup>2</sup> and/or R<sup>3</sup> represents OC(O)R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> is as defined in Claim 1, coupling of a corresponding compound of formula I in which R<sup>2</sup> and/or R<sup>3</sup> (as appropriate) represents OH and a compound of formula VIIA,



wherein R<sup>8</sup> is as defined in Claim 1;

(g) for compounds of formula I in which D represents -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, reduction of a corresponding compound of formula IX,



wherein c, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, A, B and X are as defined in Claim 1;

(h) for compounds of formula I in which D represents -N(R<sup>11</sup>)C(O)NH(R<sup>15</sup>), in which R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are as defined in Claim 1 except that R<sup>11</sup> does not represent C(O)R<sup>18</sup>, reaction of a corresponding compound of formula I in which D represents -N(R<sup>11</sup>)H, in which R<sup>11</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 except that it does not represent C(O)R<sup>18</sup> in which R<sup>18</sup> is as defined in Claim 1, with a compound of formula X,



wherein R<sup>15</sup> is as defined in Claim 1;

(i) for compounds of formula I in which D represents -N(H)[C(O)]<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, reaction of a corresponding compound of formula I in which D represents -NH<sub>2</sub> with oxalic acid diamide;  
(j) for compounds of formula I in which D represents -N(R<sup>11</sup>)C(O)R<sup>16</sup>, in which R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are as defined in Claim 1 except that R<sup>11</sup> does not represent C(O)R<sup>18</sup>,

reaction of a corresponding compound of formula I in which D represents -N(R<sup>11</sup>)H, in which R<sup>11</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 except that it does not represent C(O)R<sup>18</sup> in which R<sup>18</sup> is as defined in Claim 1, with a compound of formula XI,



wherein R<sub>x</sub> represents a suitable leaving group and R<sup>16</sup> is as defined in Claim 1;

(k) for compounds of formula I in which D represents -N(H)R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 except that it does not represent H or -C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, reaction of a corresponding compound of formula I wherein D represents -NH<sub>2</sub> with a compound of formula XIA,



wherein R<sup>10a</sup> represents R<sup>10</sup> as defined in Claim 1 except that it does not represent H or —C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub> and L<sup>1</sup> is as defined above;

(l) for compounds of formula I which are bispidine-nitrogen N-oxide derivatives, oxidation of the corresponding bispidine nitrogen of a corresponding compound of formula I;

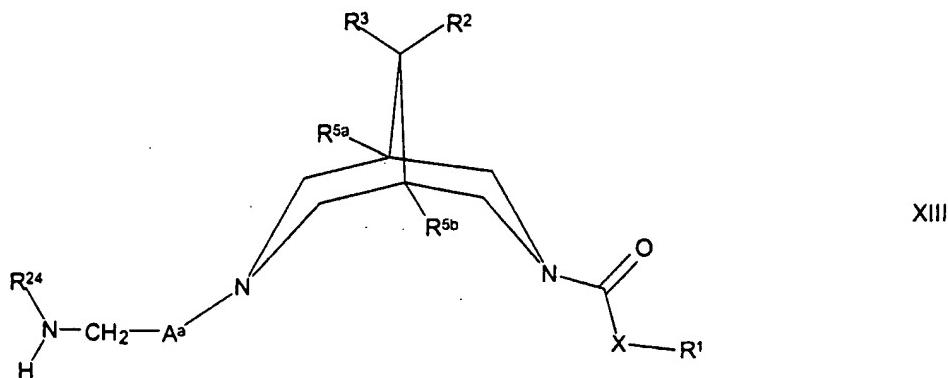
(m) for compounds of formula I which are C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl quaternary ammonium salt derivatives, in which the alkyl group is attached to a bispidine nitrogen, reaction, at the bispidine nitrogen, of a corresponding compound of formula I with a compound of formula XII,



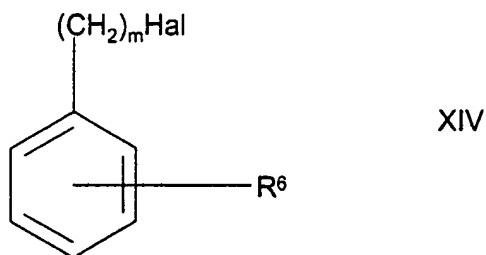
wherein R<sup>a</sup> represents C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl and Hal represents Cl, Br or I;

(n) for compounds of formula I in which D and R<sup>4</sup> both represent H, A represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene, B represents N(R<sup>24</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> and m and R<sup>24</sup> are as defined in Claim 1,

reaction of a compound of formula XIII,



wherein A<sup>a</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>24</sup> and X are as defined in Claim 1 with a compound of formula XIV,



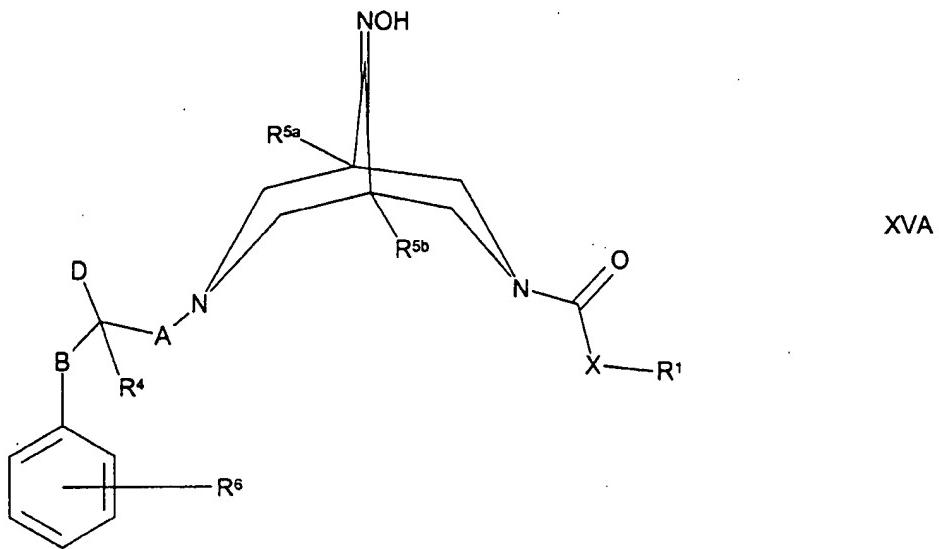
wherein R<sup>6</sup>, m are as defined in Claim 1 and Hal is as defined above;

(o) reaction of a compound of formula II, as defined above, with a compound of formula XV,



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and X are as defined in Claim 1, in the presence of 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole;

(p) for compounds of formula I in which one of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> represents —NH<sub>2</sub> and the other represents H, reduction of a compound of formula XVA,



wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, A, B, D and X are as defined in Claim 1; or

(q) for compounds of formula I in which one or both of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> represent -

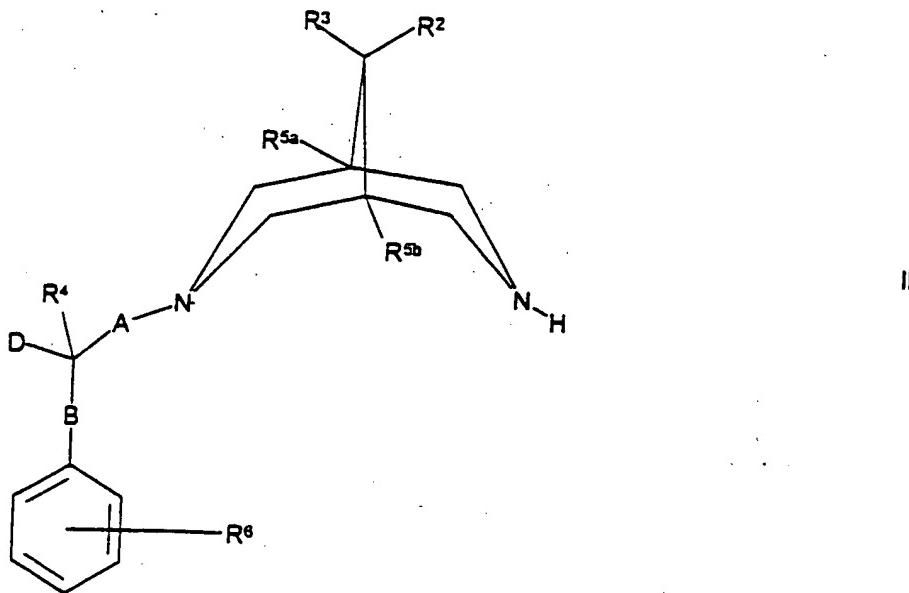
N(R<sup>7a</sup>)R<sup>7b</sup> in which one or both of R<sup>7a</sup> and R<sup>7b</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, alkylation of a corresponding compound of formula I in which R<sup>2</sup> and/or R<sup>3</sup> represent -N(R<sup>7a</sup>)R<sup>7b</sup> (as appropriate) in which R<sup>7a</sup> and/or R<sup>7b</sup> (as appropriate) represent H, using a compound of formula XXIB,



XXIB

wherein R<sup>7c</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and L<sup>1</sup> is as defined above.

22 (previously presented). A compound of formula II



wherein R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3</sub> cycloalkoxy;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted with one or more nitro or cyano groups), C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl, OR<sup>7</sup>, N(R<sup>7a</sup>)R<sup>7b</sup>, OC(O)R<sup>8</sup> or together form -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>-aryl (which latter two groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, and/or C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl);

R<sup>7a</sup> and R<sup>7b</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

b represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>4</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

D represents H, -OH, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>);

c represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>10</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>d</sub>-aryl, -C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, -[C(O)]<sub>e</sub>N(R<sup>14</sup>)(R<sup>15</sup>), -C(O)R<sup>16</sup> or -C(O)OR<sup>17</sup>;

e represents 1 or 2;

R<sup>11</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>18</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>-aryl (which latter group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Het<sup>2</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>-aryl (which latter three groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

R<sup>13</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>h</sub>-aryl (all of which are all optionally substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halo, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

d, f, g and h independently represent 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

Het<sup>2</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

R<sup>6</sup> represents one or more optional substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally terminated by -N(H)C(O)OR<sup>18a</sup>), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy, -C(O)N(H)R<sup>19</sup>, -NHC(O)N(H)R<sup>20</sup>, -N(H)S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup> and/or -OS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>22</sup>;

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>18a</sup>, R<sup>21</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

A represents a single bond, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene, -N(R<sup>23</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>-, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>C(H)(OR<sup>23</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>- (in which latter three groups, the -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>- group is attached to

the bispidine nitrogen atom, and which latter four groups are all optionally substituted by one or more OH groups);

B represents a single bond, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sup>24</sup>)-, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>S(O)<sub>n</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O- (in which three latter groups, the -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- group is attached to the carbon atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>), -C(O)N(R<sup>24</sup>)- (in which latter group, the -C(O)- group is attached to the carbon atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>), N(R<sup>24</sup>)C(O)O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- or -N(R<sup>24</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- (in which latter two groups, the N(R<sup>24</sup>) group is attached to the carbon atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>);

j, k and m independently represent 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>23</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl or C(O)R<sup>25</sup>

R<sup>24</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>25</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Het<sup>3</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-aryl (which latter two groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

Het<sup>3</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

p represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

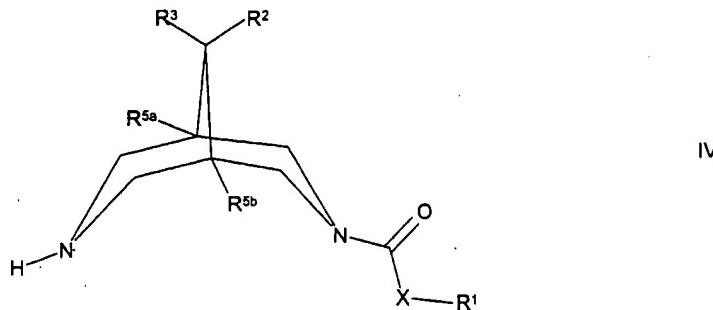
wherein alkyl groups that R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>7a</sup>, R<sup>7b</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>18a</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>24</sup>, R<sup>25</sup> and D may represent, and with which R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> may be substituted; and alkoxy groups that R<sup>6</sup> may represent, and with which R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>,

$R^{18}$  and  $R^{25}$  may be substituted, may be linear or, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. three) of carbon atoms, be branched and/or cycloalkyl or cycloalkoxy with carbon ranges as defined above, and wherein, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. four) of carbon atoms, such alkyl and alkoxy groups may also be part cycloalkyl/acyclic or cycloalkoxy/acyclic with carbon ranges as defined above, and wherein such alkyl and alkoxy groups may, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be unsaturated and/or interrupted by oxygen and/or substituted by one or more fluoro groups; and

wherein alkylene groups that A and B may represent, and  $-(CH_2)-$  containing groups that  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  (together),  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{25}$ , A, B and D may include, may be linear or, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be branched, and wherein such alkylene groups and  $-(CH_2)-$  containing chains may, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be unsaturated and/or interrupted by oxygen,

provided that when  $R^{5a}$  and  $R^{5b}$  both represent H, then D does not represent H or OH.

23 (previously presented). A compound of formula IV



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-aryl, or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>Het<sup>1</sup> (all of which are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkoxy);

a represents 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

Het<sup>1</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

X represents O or S;

R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3</sub> cycloalkoxy;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted with one or more nitro or cyano groups), C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl, OR<sup>7</sup>, N(R<sup>7a</sup>)R<sup>7b</sup>, OC(O)R<sup>8</sup> or together form -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>-aryl or (which latter two groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, and/or C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl);

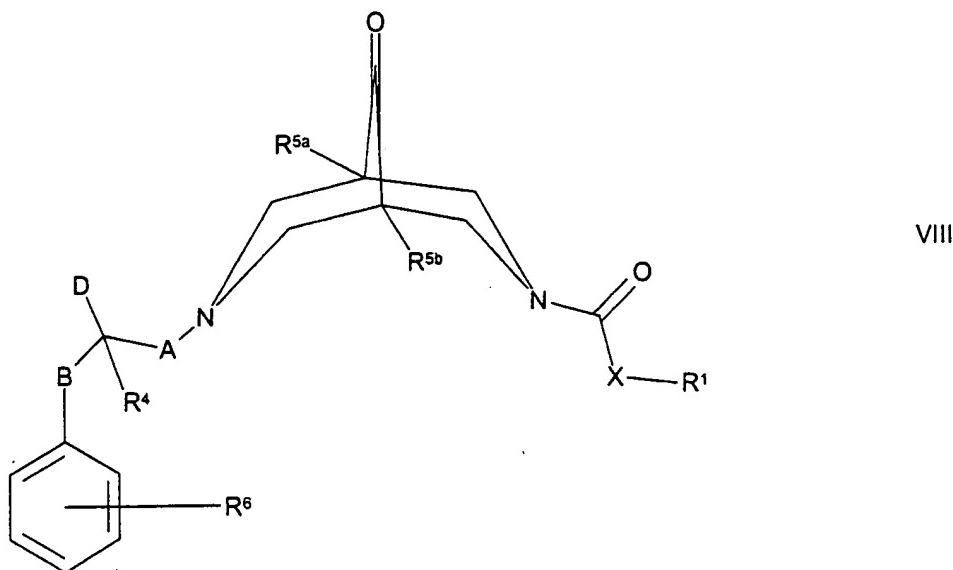
R<sup>7a</sup> and R<sup>7b</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

b represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

wherein alkyl groups that R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>7a</sup>, R<sup>7b</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> may represent, and with which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> may be substituted; and alkoxy groups and with which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> may be substituted, may be linear or, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. three) of carbon atoms, be branched and/or cycloalkyl or cycloalkoxy with carbon ranges as defined above, and wherein, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. four) of carbon atoms, such alkyl and alkoxy groups may also be part cycloalkyl/acyclic or cycloalkoxy/acyclic with carbon ranges as defined above, and wherein such alkyl and alkoxy groups may, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be unsaturated and/or interrupted by oxygen and/or substituted by one or more fluoro groups;

provided that when R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> both represent H, then at least one of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> represents OR<sup>7</sup>, OC(O)R<sup>8</sup> or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, which alkyl group is substituted with one or more nitro or cyano groups.

24 (previously presented). A compound of formula VIII



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-aryl, or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>Het<sup>1</sup> (all of which are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkoxy);

a represents 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

Het<sup>1</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

X represents O or S;

R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3</sub> cycloalkoxy;

R<sup>4</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

D represents H, -OH, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>);

c represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>10</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>d</sub>-aryl, -C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, -[C(O)]<sub>e</sub>N(R<sup>14</sup>)(R<sup>15</sup>), -C(O)R<sup>16</sup> or -C(O)OR<sup>17</sup>;

e represents 1 or 2;

R<sup>11</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>18</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>-aryl (which latter group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Het<sup>2</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>-aryl (which latter three groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

R<sup>13</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>h</sub>-aryl (all of which are all optionally substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halo, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

d, f, g and h independently represent 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

Het<sup>2</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

R<sup>6</sup> represents one or more optional substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally terminated by -N(H)C(O)OR<sup>18a</sup>), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy, -C(O)N(H)R<sup>19</sup>, -NHC(O)N(H)R<sup>20</sup>, -N(H)S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup> and/or -OS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>22</sup>;

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>18a</sup>, R<sup>21</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

A represents a single bond, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene, -N(R<sup>23</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>- , -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>C(H)(OR<sup>23</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>- (in which latter three groups, the -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>- group is attached to the bispidine nitrogen atom, and which latter four groups are all optionally substituted by one or more OH groups);

B represents a single bond, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sup>24</sup>)-, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>S(O)<sub>n</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O- (in which three latter groups, the -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- group is attached to the carbon atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>), -C(O)N(R<sup>24</sup>)- (in which latter group, the -C(O)- group is attached to the carbon atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>), N(R<sup>24</sup>)C(O)O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- or -N(R<sup>24</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- (in which latter two groups, the N(R<sup>24</sup>) group is attached to the carbon atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>);

j, k and m independently represent 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>23</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl or C(O)R<sup>25</sup>

R<sup>24</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>25</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Het<sup>3</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-aryl (which latter two groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

Het<sup>3</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

p represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

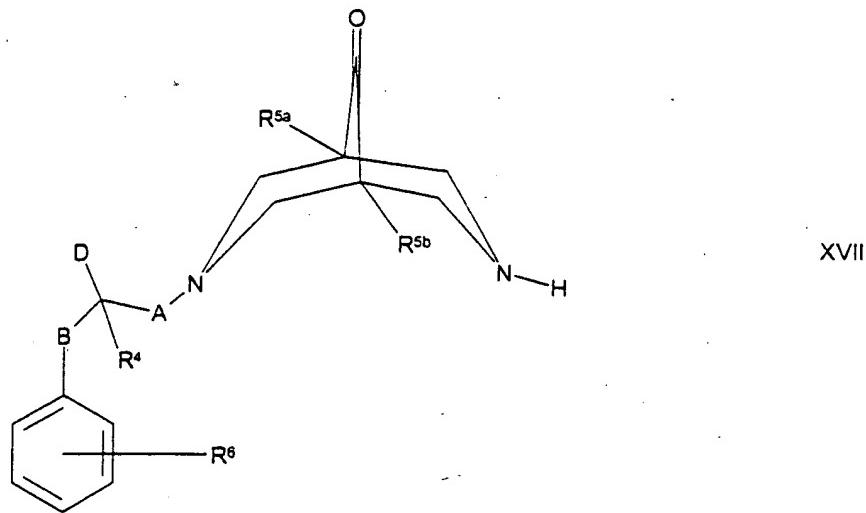
wherein alkyl groups that R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>7a</sup>, R<sup>7b</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>18a</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>24</sup>, R<sup>25</sup> and D may represent, and with

which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> may be substituted; and alkoxy groups that R<sup>6</sup> may represent, and with which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> may be substituted, may be linear or, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. three) of carbon atoms, be branched and/or cycloalkyl or cycloalkoxy with carbon ranges as defined above, and wherein, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. four) of carbon atoms, such alkyl and alkoxy groups may also be part cycloalkyl/acyclic or cycloalkoxy/acyclic with carbon ranges as defined above, and wherein such alkyl and alkoxy groups may , when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be unsaturated and/or interrupted by oxygen and/or substituted by one or more fluoro groups; and

wherein alkylene groups that A and B may represent, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)- containing groups that R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>25</sup>, A, B and D may include, may be linear or, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be branched, and wherein such alkylene groups and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)- containing chains may , when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be unsaturated and/or interrupted by oxygen,

provided that when R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> both represent H, then D does not represent H or OH.

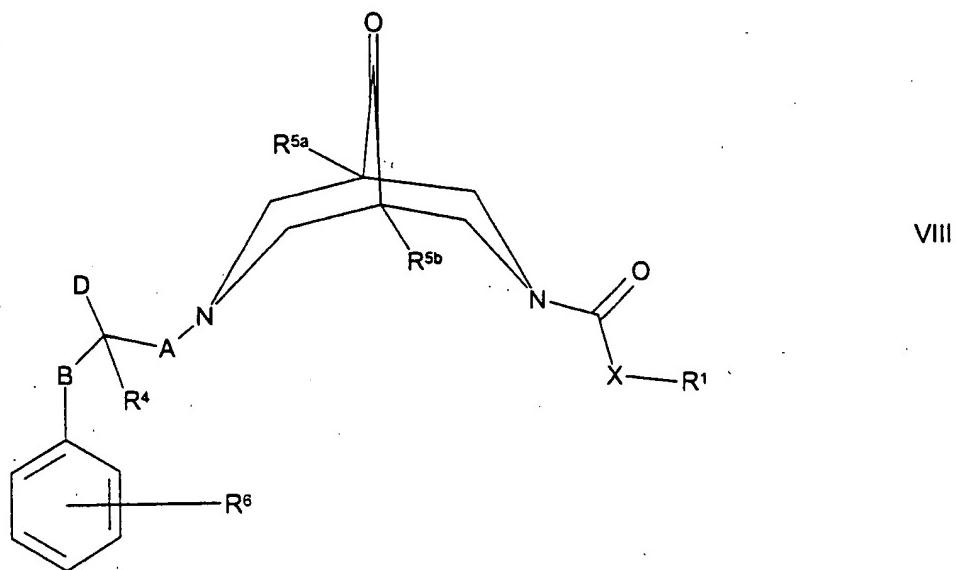
25 (previously presented). A compound of formula XVII,



XVII

wherein R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, A, B and D are as defined in Claim 1, provided that  
when R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> both represent H, then D does not represent H or OH.

26 (previously presented). A process for the preparation of a compound of formula VIII,



VIII

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-aryl, or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>Het<sup>1</sup> (all of which are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>3-4</sub> cycloalkoxy);

a represents 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4;

Het<sup>1</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

X represents O or S;

R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3</sub> cycloalkoxy;

R<sup>4</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

D represents H, -OH, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>);

c represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>10</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>d</sub>-aryl, -C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, -[C(O)]<sub>e</sub>N(R<sup>14</sup>)(R<sup>15</sup>), -C(O)R<sup>16</sup> or -C(O)OR<sup>17</sup>;

e represents 1 or 2;

R<sup>11</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, -C(O)R<sup>18</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>-aryl (which latter group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Het<sup>2</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>-aryl (which latter three groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

R<sup>13</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>h</sub>-aryl (all of which are all optionally substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halo, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

d, f, g and h independently represent 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

Het<sup>2</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

R<sup>6</sup> represents one or more optional substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally terminated by -N(H)C(O)OR<sup>18a</sup>), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy, -C(O)N(H)R<sup>19</sup>, -NHC(O)N(H)R<sup>20</sup>, -N(H)S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup> and/or -OS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>22</sup>;

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> independently represent H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>18a</sup>, R<sup>21</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

A represents a single bond, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene, -N(R<sup>23</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>-, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>C(H)(OR<sup>23</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>- (in which latter three groups, the -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>- group is attached to the bispidine nitrogen atom, and which latter four groups are all optionally substituted by one or more OH groups);

B represents a single bond, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sup>24</sup>)-, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>S(O)<sub>n</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O- (in which three latter groups, the -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- group is attached to the carbon atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>), -C(O)N(R<sup>24</sup>)- (in which latter group, the -C(O)- group is attached to the carbon atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>), N(R<sup>24</sup>)C(O)O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- or -N(R<sup>24</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- (in which latter two groups, the N(R<sup>24</sup>) group is attached to the carbon atom bearing D and R<sup>4</sup>);

j, k and m independently represent 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>23</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl or C(O)R<sup>25</sup>

R<sup>24</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>25</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, Het<sup>3</sup> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-aryl (which latter two groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl and/or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkoxy);

Het<sup>3</sup> represents a five to ten-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

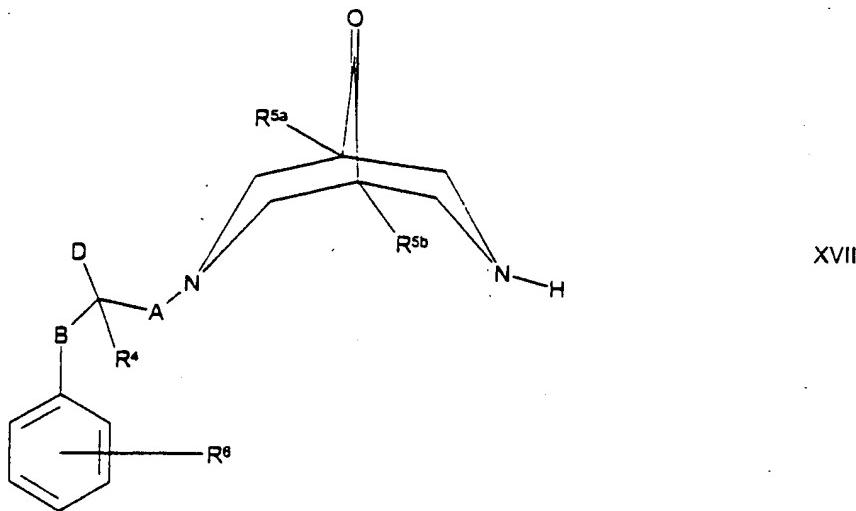
p represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

wherein alkyl groups that R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>7a</sup>, R<sup>7b</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>18a</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>24</sup>, R<sup>25</sup> and D may represent, and with which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> may be substituted; and alkoxy groups that R<sup>6</sup> may represent, and with which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>25</sup> may be substituted, may be linear or, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. three) of carbon atoms, be branched and/or cycloalkyl or cycloalkoxy with carbon ranges as defined above, and wherein, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. four) of carbon atoms, such alkyl and alkoxy groups may also be part cycloalkylacyclic or cycloalkoxy/acyclic with carbon ranges as defined above, and wherein such alkyl and alkoxy groups may, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be unsaturated and/or interrupted by oxygen and/or substituted by one or more fluoro groups; and

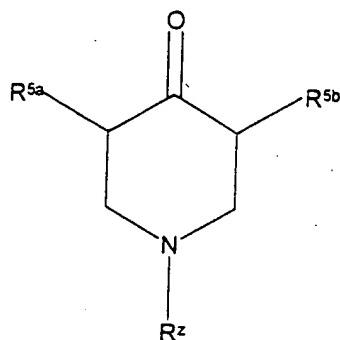
wherein alkylene groups that A and B may represent, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)- containing groups that R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>25</sup>, A, B and D may include, may be linear or, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be branched, and wherein such alkylene groups and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)- containing chains may, when there is a sufficient number (i.e. two) of carbon atoms, be unsaturated and/or interrupted by oxygen,

provided that when R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> both represent H, then D does not represent H or OH, or

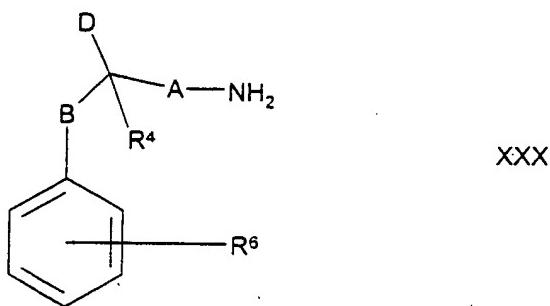
a compound of formula XVII,



wherein R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, A, B and D are as defined in Claim 1, provided that when R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> both represent H, then D does not represent H or OH,  
which comprises reaction of a compound of formula XXIX,



wherein R<sup>Z</sup> represents H or -C(O)XR<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>5b</sup> and X are as defined in Claim 1 with a compound of formula XXX,



wherein R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, A, B and D are as defined in Claim 1, in the presence of a formaldehyde.

27 (previously presented). A method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein the arrhythmia is an atrial or a ventricular arrhythmia.